
Product Data Sheet

KIRAVIA Blue 520™ anti-mouse CD11c

Catalog # / Size: 1186815 / 25 µg
1186820 / 100 µg

Clone: N418

Isotype: Hamster IgG

Immunogen: Mouse spleen dendritic cells

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with KIRAVIA Blue 520™ under optimal conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.2 mg/mL

□ C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes were stained with I-A/I-E APC and CD11c (clone N418) KIRAVIA Blue 520™ (left) or Armenian Hamster IgG KIRAVIA Blue 520™ isotype control (right).

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤ 0.5 µg per million cells in 100 µL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* KIRAVIA Blue 520™ has an excitation maximum of 495 nm, and a maximum emission of 520 nm.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunoprecipitation³, immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen sections³, and immunofluorescence microscopy^{5, 9} (Alexa Fluor® 488 conjugated N418 was used for IHC in frozen sections¹⁰).

**Application
References:**

1. Granucci F, et al. 1997. *J. Immunol.* 159:1794.
2. Stokes RW, et al. 1998. *J. Immunol.* 160:5514.
3. Metlay JP, et al. 1990. *J. Exp. Med.* 171:1753. (IHC, IP)
4. Ma XT, et al. 2006. *Cancer Research* 66:1169.
5. Chin RK, et al. 2006. *J. Immunol.* 177:290. (IF)
6. Cervantes-Barragan L, et al. 2007. *Blood* 109:1131. (FC) [PubMed](#)
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8. Benson MJ, et al. 2007. *J. Exp. Med.* doi:10.1084/jem.20070719. (FC) [PubMed](#)
9. You Y, et al. 2009. *J. Immunol.* 182:7343. (IF) [PubMed](#)
10. Roland CL, et al. 2009. *Mol. Cancer Res.* 8:1761. (IHC, FC) [PubMed](#)
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12. Pericolini E, et al. 2008. *J. Leukocyte Biol.* 83:1286. [PubMed](#)
13. Randall LM, et al. 2008. *Infect. Immun.* 76:3312. [PubMed](#)
14. Fahlen-Yrild L, et al. 2009. *J. Immunol.* 183:5032. [PubMed](#)
15. Osterholzer JJ, et al. 2009. *J. Immunol.* 183:8044. [PubMed](#)
16. Bankoti J, et al. 2010. *Toxicol. Sci.* 115:422. (FC) [PubMed](#)
17. Eisenach PA, et al. 2010. *J Cell Sci.* 123:4182. [PubMed](#)
18. Leppin K, et al. 2014. *Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci.* 55:3603. [PubMed](#)
19. Sakai F, et al. 2014. *PLoS One.* 9:105370. [PubMed](#)
20. Gibbins JD, et al. 2014. *Blood.* 124:2953. [PubMed](#)
21. White CE, et al. 2015. *J Immunol.* 194:697. [PubMed](#)
22. Lu X, et al. 2015. *J Immunol.* 194:2011. [PubMed](#)

Description: CD11c is a 150 kD glycoprotein also known as α_X integrin, CR4, and p150. CD11c forms a $\alpha_X\beta_2$ heterodimer with β_2 integrin (CD18). It is primarily expressed on dendritic cells, NK cells, a subset of intestinal intraepithelial lymphocytes (IEL), and some activated T cells. The $\alpha_X\beta_2$ integrin plays an important role in cell-cell contact by binding its ligands: iC3b, fibrinogen, and CD54.

**Antigen
References:**

1. Barclay A, et al. 1997. *The Leukocyte Antigen Facts Book* Academic Press.
2. Springer TA. 1994. *Cell* 76:301.
3. Lopez-Rodriguez C, et al. 1996. *J. Immunol.* 156:3780.